



UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
United States Patent and Trademark Office
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS
P.O. Box 1450
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/562,546	12/29/2005	Gong-hyun Ryu	STI-0053	6026
23413	7590	08/18/2008	EXAMINER	
CANTOR COLBURN, LLP			LEE, MICHAEL	
20 Church Street			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
22nd Floor				2622
Hartford, CT 06103			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			08/18/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/562,546	Applicant(s) RYU, GONG-HYUN
	Examiner M. Lee	Art Unit 2622

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 29 December 2005.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-21 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____
2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application
3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date: _____	6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

2. Claims 1, 4-7, and 9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Harrison et al. (6,466,278).

Regarding claim 1, Harrison discloses an appliance showing a main body (82) including an accommodating part (177c), a plurality of input keys (28), a television signal receiving circuit (140), speakers (Figure 7), and a controller (164), a monitor (25), and a connecting part (Figure 11) having an end portion (270, 276) connected to the accommodating part and other end portion (250) connected to the monitor.

Regarding claim 4, the monitor in Harrison has sides to be gripped.

Regarding claim 5, the tuner 140 inherently includes all the features as claimed.

Regarding claim 6, Harrison shows a microphone (156), a camera (161), a video/audio switch (152), and a controller (164). These circuits together meet the interphone processor, video selector, and audio selector as claimed.

Regarding claim 7, Harrison further shows a telephone circuit (196, 180).

Regarding claim 9, Harrison shows a home automation interface (see Figure 20).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 2, 3, 10, 11, and 16-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harrison et al. (6,466,278) in view of Carter (2004/0155167A1).

Regarding claim 2, Harrison does not disclose the plurality of foldable supports as claimed. Without the foldable supports, the monitor of Harrison is limited to a confined space. Carter, from the similar field of endeavor, discloses the claimed foldable supports (note Figures 1-5). Carter teaches that by using the foldable supports, the display device can be conveniently repositioned to be viewed in any position and stored when not in use (paragraph 0047). Hence, in order to increase the viewing flexibility of the monitor in Harrison, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made to include the foldable supports of Carter into Harrison so that the monitor could be repositioned to a location where the viewer can see the displaying television images clearly.

Regarding claim 3, Carter does not show the inserting protrusions, bracket with protrusion holes as claimed. In any event, in order to fix the monitor and the accommodating part to the support arm Carter, some sorts of fixing means must be used. The examiner takes Official Notice that using inserting protrusions and

protrusion holes to couple to object together is well known in the art because protrusion inserts and holes provide very stable coupling while are very easy to fabricate. Hence, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made to employ the well known inserting protrusions and holes as the coupling means for the support arm in Carter. Regarding claim 10, in addition of above, Harrison further shows a housing (94), a case (20), a cable (note output of 140), and an inherently included video processing circuit inside the controller board 164 or the crt/lcd display; and the support arms in Carter inherently include the hinge shaft and hinge base and holes as claimed.

Regarding claim 11, Carter does not disclose the waterproofing packing as claimed. The examiner takes Official Notice that using waterproofing packing to protect an object is well known in the art because the packing protects the object from the elements. Hence, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made to include the well waterproofing packing into Carter so that the support arm could be protected from the elements.

Regarding claim 16, Harrison shows a television tuner (140), an inherently included video processor and audio output part.

Regarding claim 17, see rejection to claim 6.

Regarding claim 18, see rejection to claim 7.

5. Claims 8, 12-15, and 19-21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Harrison et al. (6,466,278).

Regarding claims 8 and 19, Harrison does not disclose the odor removing device including a basidiomycota mycelium bag and an electric heating unit as claimed. The examiner takes Official Notice that such odor removing device is well known in the art because it keeps the environment clean and healthy. Hence, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made to include the well known odor removing device into Harrison to perform the odor removing function as claimed.

Regarding claim 12, Harrison does not disclose the guide plate and drain hole as claimed. In any event, the examiner takes Official Notice that using guide plates and drain holes to divert water out of an area is well in the art. Hence, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made to include the well known guide plates and drain holes into Harrison so that the appliance could be used in a wet environment.

Regarding claim 13, Harrison does not disclose the locking protrusion and locking recess as claimed. In any event, the examiner takes Official Notice that using locking protrusion and locking recess to lock two objects together is well known in the art. Hence, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made to include the well known locking

protrusion and locking recess into Harrison so that the monitor could be securely stored when it is in a retracted position.

Regarding 14, Harrison does not specify the waterproof treated permanent magnet and metal sheet as claimed. In any event, the examiner takes Official Notice that using a magnet to lock two objects together is well known in the art. Hence, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time that the invention was made to use the well known magnet and sheet metal into Harrison so that the monitor could be securely stored when it is in a retracted position.

Regarding claim 20, see rejection to claim 9.

Regarding claims 15 and 21, the sides of monitor 25 is grippable.

Conclusion

6. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

Bertagna (2001/0043455A1) shows a retractable monitor with speaker.

Dittmer et al. (7,028,961) shows a support arm.

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to M. Lee whose telephone number 571-272-7349. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Thursday from 9 to 6.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Sinh Tran, can be reached on 571-272-7564. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/M. Lee/
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2622